The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867. NO. 19.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the Wilmington Post.

SOMETHING ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA.

The war in a great measure shut us out from the statistics and other sources of information, regarding the progress of the outside world, in arts, manufactures and the general condition of affairs, particularly in the United States.

The census of 1860, only published four years after, owing to the want of representation in our National Congress, has found its way into but few hands in the South. We give with pleasure some figures showing the condition of our State then.

In manufactures we find number of establishments, 3,689
Capital invested, $9,694,703
Cost of raw material, $10,203,228
Number of hands employed, 14,217
Annual cost of labor, $2,689,441
Annual value of products, $16,678,698

We find Bladen county has the largest number of establishments, viz: 518. New Hanover stands next.

Number of establishments, 355
Capital invested, $671,975
Cost of raw material, $908,675
Number of hands employed, 695
Annual cost of labor, $157,416
Annual value of products, $1,377,717

New Hanover is the largest in the value of her products, in the State.

Among the articles produced and manufactured, peculiar to this section, we find the following values:

Lumber sawed and planed, $1,165,003
Crude Turpentine, 952,542
Spirits of Turpentine, 4,358,878
Timber cutting, 121,093
Manufactured Tobacco, 1,117,099

In 1850 North Carolina produced from cotton manufactures, 985,411
1860, increase, only 6.15 per ct., 1,046,047
1850 woolen goods, 71,470
1860 increasing over three fold, 291,000
1850 Boots and Shoes produced, 92,109
1860 " increasing 64 per ct., 150,955

There are many other sources of employment and investment which are too lengthy to insert in an article like this, which go to swell up the aggregate to nearly seventeen millions. It shows that with our wonderful water-power, vast mineral resources and virgin forests, that we have before us a great field in which to work—and that we *may* some day reach such figures as

New York's manufactories, 379,000,000
Pennsylvania " 299,000,000
Massachusetts " 256,000,000

We can, however, compare favorably with our neighboring Southern States, which are given thus—we give the round sums:

Virginia, 50,500,000
North Carolina, 17,500,000
South Carolina, 8,500,000
Georgia, 17,000,000
Florida, 2,500,000
Louisiana, 15,500,000
Alabama, 10,500,000
Arkansas, 3,000,000
Kentucky, 38,000,000
Mississippi, 6,500,000
Missouri, 42,000,000
Tennessee, 18,000,000
Texas, 6,500,000

which, on comparison, shows that Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee only, of all the slave States, were ahead of us.

The population of North Carolina is given as 992,622, being the twelfth in rank, having nearly trebled in seventy years, when her population was 393,751 and her rank the third State in the Union. Her climate is given by observations made at Fort Johnston. Mean temperature in Winter, 50: 60; Spring, 64: 46; Summer 80: 19; Autumn 67: 46; year—65: 68. The healthfulness of the whole State is shown by the Mortality Statistics which are given in 1860 as "Deaths:" Males 6.275, Females 6.342, or less than one and three-eighths per cent.—Among the diseases given we note the great bugbear of this low country. Intermittent and remittent fevers only 494 in the whole State, while there died from *old age* 370!—Typhoid fever, which does not prevail so much here as in other parts of the State, numbers its victims 1,009. Cholera and Yellow fever 16—and no part of the State has been visited by any epidemic except Wilmington in 1862 and Newbern in 1864. We have never been visited by the Cholera, and we believe that the pine regions of the South and Europe have always been exempt.

The value of Real Estate and personal property in North Carolina, exclusive of slave property, in 1860 is given as 359,000,000, increasing from 1850 in ratio of 58 per cent., while the whole value in 1860 is given:

Real property, $179,950,134
Personal, 370,372,614

Aggregate, $550,322,748

In 1860 there were 7 homicides, 16 murders, 2 executions, 15 suicides and 655 accidental deaths, for which our Railroads are responsible for *four*. Travelling is certainly safe.

The whole value of real and personal property of the United States is given thus—Personal, $8,158,736,030
Real property, 10,930,420,259

Total, $19,089,156,289

Of which North Carolina represents a fair share.

North Carolina had 889 miles of Rail Road, representing seventeen millions of capital.

It is true that considerable of the capital represented in the Census of 1860 is scattered by the casualties of War and five years of exhaustion, but much of it is left. If the change in our system of labor is a loss to the persons owning it, the State is no poorer, for the labor remains.

We have fertile soil, fine climate, every thing in fact, to make a great and wealthy Commonwealth.

The same industry and energy awakened by the necessities of the last two years, expended every year, will soon make the good old North State to "blossom like the rose."

GENERAL POPE'S LETTER.—The newspapers in the interest of the Radical party are striving hard to exalt the production of General Pope to the dignity of statesmanship. He proposes simply to exile or otherwise to wipe out the great body of white people of the South as the solution of our sectional difficulties. This, it must be confessed, would seem to be an effectual method of ensuring tranquility, but we protest that it is by no means original. It is as old, at least, as the time of Machiavelli, who, in his "Prince," distinctly declares that there are but two modes of dealing with a conquered people under the circumstances now existing—either by *extermination* or *conciliation*. The latter alternative does not seem to have entered the mind of Gen. Pope, although it was preferred by the author of that text-book of unlimited despotism. The panacea of Pope has been practically tried in later times, by England in the case of Ireland, and by Russia in the case of Poland, and found to be utterly ineffectual. After the lapse of centuries, Ireland remains a thorn in the side of her oppressor.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles A Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3 4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 23-285-tf

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'F'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10 4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. IF MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Lotcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandize.

Aug 13-5-3m

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the Western and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45. A. M.
Fast Line, 5.20. P. M.
Express train, 9.45. P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45. A. M.
Fast Line 4.30. P. M.
Express Train, 8.45. P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *one to ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers holding *through tickets* will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point on the route, as through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

'NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store," No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNIS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING

PAPER; PRINTERS

SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3 -tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find so be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but quick stock, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well we must *buy* well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 23-288-tf

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
June 16-258-tf President.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good Bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 18 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as combining more advantages for packing Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is so simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse-power to work it, with no expense to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to offer, as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H Smith, D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up Screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights throughout the Southern Country.

For further particulars, address,

J. H. GODWIN,
Aug 14-6-tf Scotland Neck, N. C.

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C
aug10-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
July 27-290-tf *With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.
Aug 15-7-1m

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.
RALEIGH, Aug. 14th. 1867.

ON the 15th. inst., a cash dividend of *five per cent.* together with the proceeds of sale of fractional, shares will be paid, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.

The Stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be distributed upon the return of original certificates, to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.

By order of Board of Directors,
W. W. VASS,
Aug 15-7-tf. Treasurer.

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

50,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.
Aug 8-309-tf With HART & LEWIS.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill.—The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnance.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.
Aug 20-11-42w4w Petersburg, Va.
Charlotte Times copy as above

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed, Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot, Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon, Mace,
" Citronella, Nutmegs,
" Cloves, Angelica Root,
" Geranium, Orriss "
" Lemon, Snake "
" Mirbane, Valerian "
" Nutmegs, Aniseed "
" Sassafras Caraway seed,
" Wintergreen, Coriander "
Allspice, Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark, Gum Arabic,
Cloves, Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
May 27-247-tf Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON

RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th, the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:30 A. M. Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:35 A. M going North, and at 3:05 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

LEAVES Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. LEAVES Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through* freight and *way* passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro' and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro,' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro.' Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Anamessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Aug 5-304-1m Chief Eng'r and Sup.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-269-3m Raleigh, N. C

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL.
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1306 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Oct 13-1y Richmond, Va.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c,

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

—o—

PROPRIETORS

WM. A. HURD, ... OF NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

—o—

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. " " Twine, to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $60, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22-295-3awtO1 President.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorized to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers
Opposite National Bank.
Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17-9-3m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts, for Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-280-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Logs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month, $100.00.
TUITION, College Classes, 40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory) 30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about 25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

FOWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &c.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. F. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1 00
For two months	2 00
Three months	2 50
Six months	5 00
One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5 00
" " six months	2 50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 50
" " six months	1 25

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867.

REMOVAL OF GENS. SICKLES AND SHERIDAN.

Our readers understand us, that our strongest desire and highest aim are the early peace and prosperity of the Southern people, over any and all other secular or political interests whatever. We prefer it to the success of any party in existence, or to the success of any policy. We believe that the present agitation of the country, and the continuance of the quarrel between the President and the Congress, are destroying the energy and the hopes of the Southern people, are destructive to the material interests of the South, and we see nothing but ruin, if the present state of things continues. The Republican party has the control and destiny of the country in its hands, and we believe that nothing can wrest it from the hands of that party, but for the whole country and the President to *let it alone, to give it rope*, and to conciliate it, as far as possible, without a compromise of honor and sound principle.

Hence, while we are frank to admit that a rigid adherence to the *rights* and powers of the Executive, under the Constitution, and a punctilious regard to what is due to his high position, obliged him to remove Gens. Sheridan and Sickles, we seriously doubt whether his action will be beneficial to the South or the peace of the country. We doubt if the Southern people, who are anxious for the early restoration of peace and quiet, really desired such a step.

Gen. Grant is mistaken in his letter to the President, when he says, that the removal of Gen. Sheridan "will be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South, as a triumph," it he means "those who did all they could to break up this government by arms." There may be a few in the South who "wish to be consulted as to the method of restoring order," but the number is small, indeed. Those who fought for Southern independence in the main do not ask to be consulted and never have.—They only desire peace and an early settlement, on the basis of the Constitution, and on the same principles and feelings that he had when Gen. Grant paroled them at Appomattox. The agitators and ultra men of the South do not express the feelings of those who fought and bled for Southern independence. They simply ask for an early peace and the chance to live under a Constitutional government, that insures their protection and liberty. That is what they want.

Gen. Grant is a better fighter than a writer. His actions are more potent than his words. The President, in his reply to Gen. Grant, shows his superiority in the argument, as he has done with all his enemies in this contest. But what boots his force of logic and his sound Constitutional arguments, if his opponents can always out-vote him?

Our yesterday afternoon's dispatch shows that Gen. Grant is as impracticable as the Congress, or Gen. Sheridan, or Gen. Sickles. Matters get no better. No man can foresee the issue of all this.

TO COTTON GROWERS.

We are always ready to do what we can to promote the planting interest—that great interest of the South. Hence we lose no opportunity to present to our agricultural readers every suggestion or improvement which can be made a practical good to our farmers.

Our readers have noticed the new cotton press, advertised in the *Sentinel*, and recently patented by Mr. Godwin, of Scotland Neck, Halifax County, in this State. We have, at the suggestion of our friend, Major John Devereux, examined a working or building model of Mr. Godwin's new cotton press, which can be seen by any one at the store of Messrs. B. P. Williamson & Co., and, so far as we are able to judge from the explanations given us by Mr. Williamson, we must pronounce it a decided improvement upon the screw cotton press. We however rely much more upon the endorsement of such planters as the Messrs. Smith, Edmundston, Devereux, and others in Halifax, who have seen it tested, than upon our own judgment.

It has several advantages over the screw press. First, it does not require such large timber, nor half as much of it, and the workmanship is less. Its cost will only be about $150, whereas the screw-press seldom costs less than $250. It can be set up in the gin-house or under a small, cheap cover. It can be worked with much less force—two good hands, a boy and one mule can pack from fifteen to twenty-five bales of cotton per day. Moreover, there is less loss in packing, than with the screw. Our Halifax friends are delighted with it, and Mr. Godwin is anxious to obtain Agents to sell the rights.

We also learn that a Mr. Mosely, of this City, has invented a very superior screw Cotton press, which is said to be a decided improvement upon those heretofore in use.

THE NEWBERN *Republican* says that "the fife and drum were used to great advantage at the head of a procession," which marched to the Registrars' office, in that city. We should suppose so, as the following are some of the results:

	Whites.	*Blacks.*
Newbern,	344	1,237
James City,	2	492

If such an exhibit as the foregoing will not help to open the eyes of the people of the North, nothing will.

GOV. MCRAE, of Mississippi, says he belongs to the Republican party, because "it is in full power, and is likely to continue so for an indefinite period." He is not the only "patriot," whose olfactories have sniffed the fumes of the flesh-pots.

SENSIBLE TALK.

The Editor of the New York *World* always talks sense, (an assertion which cannot be made of everybody,) though we cannot entirely accord correctness, at all times, to his political opinions. The following views, in regard to the composition of President Johnson's Cabinet, we believe to be eminently correct, however, as a matter of wise policy. Mr. Johnson has been singularly unfortunate. Coming into office by an inscrutable Providence, he unhappily enjoyed the confidence of no party, and, surrounded by a Cabinet as bad off in that respect as himself, his whole course, in despite of the soundness of many of his views, has been a series of most egregious blunders, for which the South has been to this day the great sufferer, and will continue to suffer.

Rejecting the only Constitutional plan of an early restoration and rehabilitation of the Southern States, which has ever been proposed, i. e. the Sherman-Johnston scheme, he determined to make himself master of the situation by the inauguration of a policy of his own, not warranted by the sound views of the Constitution he has since so ably and repeatedly promulgated, which failed utterly, not by the contumacy, or obstinacy, or dereliction of the South ern people, but by his own blunders. We repeat that Mr. Johnson's policy tailed by his own blunders, and not by the action of the Southern people. The Southern people did not believe in the wisdom or correctness of the policy, yet, confiding in Mr. Johnson's good intentions, they determined to carry it out, for the sake of peace. And yet the South is made to suffer for it. It has been repeatedly charged, that the Southern people defeated Mr. Johnson's plans by electing disloyal men to Congress, and disloyal men to State offices. Gen. Sickles, in his late reply to the Charleston Board of Trade, repeats the unfounded charge. We reply to this charge thus: If the Southern States, in 1865, elected disloyal men, it was Mr. Johnson's fault. No man was elected that he had not pardoned or has pardoned since. If unpardoned men were elected, it was with the expectation that the President would pardon them, as he had others. The Southern people believed that President Johnson regarded every pardoned man as a loyal man. The people felt that this was actually and legally true. If the President had considered that none would be regarded as loyal men by the Congress and the North, but those who could take the test oath, *he ought to have said so*, unmistakably. If President Johnson had said plainly, that none others were loyal or could hold office in 1865, except those who could take the test-oath, the Southern people would have elected none others. Indeed, no others would have been candidates for any office. Hence the people were not to blame for electing others, and therefore should not have been made the sufferers.

Now, we believe that many of these blunders are chargeable to the Cabinet, and to none so much as to Mr. Seward, who has always had too much influence over the President. His counsels, we believe, have been very pernicious, and were the chief source of the Executive blunders. Hence we have believed, that President Johnson ought to have appointed a new Cabinet out and out, the first month after his accession to the Presidency. It should have been made up of the *best*, wisest and most influential men of the party that elected him.—And as soon as his plan of restoration had been fully considered and matured, he ought to have called Congress together and submitted it for its approval. This policy would have given quiet to the country before now. We wish to be understood We attach no bad motive to Mr. Johnson—no intention to do the South or the country injustice or wrong—we most heartily endorse the doctrines of the Constitution he has so ably maintained, and we yielded a hearty support to his policy as the best we could get; yet we are not blind to his mishaps or to the bad influence exerted over him by Mr. Seward, and others of his Cabinet. Hence we endorse the following views of the New York *World*:

"To expect a triumph over the reconstruction policy of Congress would be a wild quixotism; and a Cabinet constructed in that expectation a great folly. All that can now be done, after so many neglected opportunities, is to abate the prevailing asperity of feeling and open the way for a mild and considerate administration of the law. This being the case, we hope all the President's new appointments will be made from the party that elected him. The Republican party thrives on provocation and impotent defiance. We trust there may be no more attempts to extinguish a fire by sending streams of petroleum through the engines. The law will, of course, remain the same whether the President changes his Cabinet or not; but the spirit in which it is executed will nevertheless make a difference. A Republican Cabinet who believed in the law would not be judged so captiously by Congress, as a Cabinet which does not, and could ease its operation without provoking new collisions. As President Johnson has chosen to have a Republican Cabinet, Democrats would rather see in it Republicans who can do some good than Republicans who can do none. The present Republican Cabinet has only aggravated the evil of a situation which was bad enough at the best."

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.—The following money offices are to be established in this State, by the Post Office Department, viz: Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Elizabeth City, Fayetteville, Greensboro,' Raleigh, Salem, Salisbury and Tarboro',

It must be borne in mind that the money order business of all these offices will not commence until Monday, the 9th. of September. Orders not exceeding $20, ten cents; over $20, and not exceeding $50, twenty-five cents; no single order issued for more than $50. Parties desiring to remit larger sums must obtain additional money orders.

WE REGRET to see it stated that Major John H. Gee, formerly Commandant of the Salisbury prison, is in the last stages of consumption, near Tallahassee, Fla. When last we saw this estimable gentleman, immediately after his acquittal by the Military Commission and his release from a close and painful confinement, he was afflicted with a terrible cough, which too surely premonished his fatal disease.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The *Register*, in noticing the "Republican" Convention which is to meet here on the 4th. of September, lays down the following principles, which it thinks ought to guide that body in its action. We have no right to make a suggestion to that Convention, but we will say that if the moderate policy suggested by the *Register* shall be carried out in all respects, the "Republican party" of North Carolina will have no cause of complaint against any portion of our citizens, arising from bad feeling or irritation. All opposition, if any, will simply be based on an honest difference of opinion as to the best and safest policy for the good of the State and country. Indeed, all who will take any active part in the matter of reconstruction will doubtless become co-operators in carrying out to the letter the Reconstruction Acts of Congress,—the main object of those who are opposed, on principle, to the doctrine of those acts, being mainly to prevent *ultra* action in the formation of a new government of the State, which can only tend to keep up unprofitable and needless bickerings among our own people. We are for peace and harmony, if it is possible to secure them on honorable principles. The *Register* says:

"Let us make a platform so broad and liberal that every man, who is honestly in favor of reconstruction, under the acts of Congress, can stand upon it. Congress has invited all such to unite in reforming the State government; and we have no right to exclude any man who will come to us on those conditions. For, what are they?

In the first place, such a man must be ready to renew his allegiance to the National Government.

He must pledge himself to stand by and vindicate the equal, civil and political rights of the black people.

And he must agree to uphold and defend the National Debt, to repudiate all rebel debts, and to demean himself in all respects as a good citizen. Whatever a man's political opinions may have been in the past, we must now invite him to accept the terms of Congress; and if he will do so in good faith, we cannot reject him, without rejecting that plan ourselves. If we begin to discriminate on the ground that some men's records are worse and some better than others, we are bound to arrive, if we are logical, at the Congressional test oath, which will exclude nine-tenths of the whites. Then let by-gones be by-gones. What is the man to day, is the question. Will he be faithful to the Union and to impartial freedom in the future? This is all that Congress requires of the voter—and it is all that will be required, as a condition of restoration, of those who are for the time proscribed. We want no further proscription, nor confiscation. On the contrary, we want an extension of the franchise to all who are willing to pledge fidelity to the Constitution and laws and acquiescence in the freedom and franchises that have been conferred upon the colored people."

IT IS SAID that the United States government has purchased Samana on the island of Hayti. The terms are said to be, the acquisition of the bay, and five miles circuit of adjacent land, for the sum of $5,000,000. The New York *Herald* says:

"In a political point of view the possession of the Bay of Samana by the United States is of great importance. It gives us a powerful and controlling position in the Antilles and the Gulf of Mexico, and should this acquisition be followed by the purchase of the island of St. Thomas we will become the preponderating power in the archipelago, and the actual arbiters of the destinies of all the islands which comprise it. That European Powers have always recognized this fact is certain, as, according to the *Opinion Nationale*, of Paris, the attempt to get possession of it several years ago was baffled by the French Consul General at Port au Prince. The same paper, under date of February 14, 1867, in referring to the visit of Mr. Frederick Seward to St. Domingo, declared that the acquisition of the Bay of Samana by the United States "could not fail to become a cause of just dispute to France, Spain, England and the republic of Hayti." And, indeed, so far as Spain and Hayti are concerned, its occupation by us would almost ensure our success in case of a war with either of those governments, commanding as it does Hayti and Cuba on one side and Porto Rico on the other. Should we succeed in getting possession of St. Thomas, then we would completely hem in Jamacia and command the French Antilles islands.

The five circuit miles of land sold with the bay are very fertile, as indeed is the entire peninsula. They will doubtless be used to construct the naval station, and to erect forts and batteries upon."

AN INVENTION.—A late number of the Fayetteville *News* contains an account of a visit of the Editor to Beaver Creek Cotton Factory, in the neighborhood of Fayetteville. This Factory is under the management of the vene rable Jno. H. Hall, of Fayetteville, now over eighty years of age, we think, and one of the most remarkable business men of his age, we have ever known. The invention, described as follows, was made by Mr. H. G. Hall, son of the President of the Company, and will prove a valuable one:

"Our readers must permit us here to make mention of Mr. H. G. Hall's invention, the Self-Adjustable Ring for the Spinning Frames. Great difficulty has hitherto been experienced by operatives, in spinning cotton, to run the spindles smoothly and uniformly, and prevent breakage, waste and loss of time. Too great tension or slackness in the thread caused uneven places in the yarn, which constantly snapped and had to be started again. Mr. Hall's invention obviates all these difficulties, and combines increased celerity with durability and completeness. His patent will allow 10,000 revolutions per minute to be made, and at the same time requires for the same amount of work 50 per cent less of help. While in the spinning room we saw Mr. Hall's patent ring being worked on one of the frames, and were informed that during the day the thread had broken but once, while with the others the breakage was much greater. It consists of two eccentric metal rings, which, revolving together, throw the spindle concentric on the frame."

RUMORS.—General Sheridan, in his letter to General Grant, states that his greatest embarrassment in the work of reconstruction was from the constant rumors of his removal. Rumors have been troublesome things to others. To none more than the Southern people. They have been made the pretext for much cruelty and oppression. It is time their injurious effects were understood.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

The California election is held on the first Monday of September. Maine on the second Monday of September. Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, on the second Tuesday in October, and Massachusetts, Minnesota and Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in November.

THE REMOVAL OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

Correspondence Between the President and Gen. Grant.

GENERAL GRANT TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17, 1867.

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States:—

SIR:—I am in receipt of your order of this date, directing the assignment of General G. H. Thomas to the command of the Fifth Military District, General Sheridan to the Department of the Missouri and General Hancock to the Department of the Cumberland; also your note of this date (enclosing these instructions,) saying, "Before you issue instructions to carry into effect the enclosed order I would be pleased to hear any suggestions you may deem necessary respecting the assignments to which the order refers."

I am pleased to avail myself of this invitation to urge, earnestly urge—urge in the name of a patriotic people who have sacrificed hundreds of thousands of loyal lives and thousands of millions of treasure to preserve the integrity and union of this country—that this order be not insisted on. It is unmistakably the expressed wish of the country that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command. This is a republic where the will of the people is the law of the land. I beg that their voice may be heard.

General Sheridan has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently. His removal will only be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress. It will be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South—those who did all they could to break up this government by arms, and now wish to be the only element consulted as to the method of restoring order—as a triumph. It will embolden them to renewed opposition to the will of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them.

The services of General Thomas in battling for the Union entitle him to some consideration. He has repeatedly entered his protest against being assigned to either of the five Military districts, and especially to being assigned to relieve General Sheridan.

General Hancock ought not to be removed from where he is. His department is a complicated one, which will take a new commander some time to become acquainted with.

There are military reasons, pecuniary reasons, and, above all, patriotic reasons, why this order should not be insisted on.

I beg to refer to a letter, marked private, which I wrote to the President when first consulted on the subject of the change in the War Department. It bears upon the subject of this removal, and I had hoped would have prevented it.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, General U. S. Army, and Sec'y of War *ad interim.*

PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO GENERAL GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 19, '67.

General:—I have received your communication of the 17th instant, and thank you for the promptness with which you have submitted your views respecting the assignments directed in my order of that date.—When I stated, in my unofficial note of the 17th, that I would be pleased to hear any suggestions you might deem necessary upon the subject, it was not my intention to ask from you a formal report, but rather to invite a verbal statement of any reason affecting the public interests which, in your opinion, would render the order inexpedient. Inasmuch, however, as you have embodied your suggestions in a written communication, it is proper that I should make some reply.

You earnestly urge that the order be not insisted on, remarking that "it is unmistakably the expressed wish of the country that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command." While I am cognizant of the efforts that have been made to retain General Sheridan in command of the Fifth Military District, I am not aware that the question has ever been submitted to the people themselves for determination. It certainly would be unjust to the army to assume that, in the opinion of the nation, he alone is capable of commanding the States of Louisiana and Texas, and that were he for any cause removed, no other general in the military service of the United Stated would be competent to fill his place. General Thomas, whom I have designated as his successor, is well known to the country. Having won high and honorable distinction in the field, he has since, in the execution of the responsible duties of a department commander, exhibited great ability, sound discretion and sterling patriotism. He has not failed, under the most trying circumstances, to enforce the laws, to preserve peace and order, to encourage the restoration of civil authority and to promote, as far as possible, a spirit of reconciliation. His administration of the Department of the Cumberland will certainly compare most favorably with that of General Sheridan in the Fifth Military District. There affairs appear to be in a disturbed condition, and a bitter spirit of antagonism seems to have resulted from General Sheridan's management. He has rendered himself exceedingly obnoxious by the manner in which he has exercised even the powers conferred by Congress, and still more so by a resort to authority not granted by law nor necessary to its faithful and efficient execution. His rule has, in fact, been one of absolute tyranny, without reference to the principles of our government or the nature of our free institutions. The state of affairs which has resulted from the course he has pursued has seriously interfered with a harmonious, satisfactory and speedy execution of the acts of Congress, and is alone sufficient to justify a change. His removal therefore cannot "be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress;" for the object is to facilitate their execution, through an officer who has never failed to obey the statutes of the land, and to exact, within his jurisdiction, a like obedience from others. It cannot "be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South—those who did all they could to break up this government by arms and now wish to be the only element consulted as to the method of restoring order—as a triumph;" for, as intelligent men, they must know that the mere change of military commanders cannot alter the law, and that General Thomas will be as much bound by its requirements as General Sheridan. It cannot "embolden them to renewed opposition to the will of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them;" for they are perfectly familiar with the antecedents of the President, and know that he has not obstructed the faithful execution of any act of Congress.

No one, as you are aware, has a higher appreciation than myself of the services of General Thomas, and no one would be less inclined to assign him to a command not entirely to his wishes. Knowing him as I do, I cannot think that he will hesitate for a moment to obey any order having in view a complete and speedy restoration of the Union, in the preservation of which he has rendered such important and valuable services.

General Hancock, known to the whole country as a gallant, able and patriotic soldier, will, I have no doubt, sustain his high reputation in any position to which he may be assigned. It, as you observe, the department which he will have is a complicated one, I feel confident that, under the guidance and instructions of General Sherman, General Sheridan will soon become familiar with its necessities, and will avail himself of the opportunity afforded by the Indian troubles for the display of the energy, enterprise and daring which gave him so enviable a reputation during our recent civil struggle.

In assuming that it is the expressed wish of the people that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command, you remark that "this is a republic where the will of the people is the law of the land," and "beg that their voice may be heard." This is indeed a republic, based, however, upon a written constitution. That constitution is the combined and expressed will of the people, and their voice is law when reflected in the manner which that instrument prescribes. While one of its provisions makes the President Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, another requires that "he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." Believing that a change in the command of the Fifth Military District is absolutely necessary for a faithful execution of the laws, I have issued the order which is the subject of this correspondence; and in thus exercising a power that inheres in the Executive, under the Constitution, as Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces, I am discharging a duty required of me by the will of the nation, as formally decided in the supreme law of the land. By this oath the Executive is solemnly bound, "to the best of his ability, to preserve, protect and defend the constitution," and although in times of great excitement it may be lost to public view, it is his duty, without regard to the consequences to himself, to hold sacred and to enforce any and all of its provisions. Any other course would lead to the destruction of the republic; for, the Constitution once abolished, there would be no Congress for the exercise of legislative powers, no Executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed, no judiciary to afford to the citizen protection for life, limb and property. Usurpation would inevitably follow and a despotism be fixed upon the people in violation of their combined and expressed will.

In conclusion, I fail to perceive any "military," "pecuniary" or "patriotic reasons" why this order should not be carried into effect. You will remember that in the first instance I did not consider General Sheridan the most suitable officer for the command of the Fifth Military District. Time has strengthened my convictions upon this point, and has led me to the conclusion that patriotic considerations demand that he should be superseded by an officer who, while he will faithfully execute the law, will at the same time give more general satisfaction to the whole people, white and black, North and South.

I am, General, very respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

General U. S. GRANT, Secretary of War *ad interim.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK,
Always on hand. Price, per doz., $1,50.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Next door to Tucker's new Hall,
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, IN great variety just received at our new Book Store, next to Tucker's New Hall.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED:
100,000 Cigars.
2,000 lbs. Snuff, in papers, bottles and bladders.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
100 Sacks N. C. Flour, Superfine, Extra, and strictly Family.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Wholesale Grocers.

COTTON BAGGING AND BALING ROPE.
Extra heavy Bagging, Baling Rope,
Patent Cotton Ties, Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
N. L. Emory & Son's UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER.
The Georgia Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin,
Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cider and Wine Mills, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, The new Labor-Saving Economical Pumps.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-1t Newbern, N. C.

SITUATION WANTED.
A lady of some experience in teaching desires a situation. She prefers to teach English and Mathematics. Address REV. WM. R. PELL,
Aug 27—4tw Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF N. C. RAILROAD BONDS.
On and after the 2nd day of September, 1867, the interest on the 8 per cent. N. C. Railroad Bonds will be paid for the six months ending on that day, upon the Bonds being presented at the office of the Company.
Those who may be willing to exchange said Bonds for Coupon Bonds of the Company running 5 years or more, will please make it known by the party presenting the Bond.
W. A. CALDWELL,
Aug 28—1tdw&sw Treasurer.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.
236 COILS JUTE ROPE, hand spun; Bales Gunny Bagging, standard weight.
For sale by WILLARD BROS.
Nos. 29, 30 and 31 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27—17-1m1

SCHOOL NOTICE.
The exercises of Mrs. ELLEN MORDECAI'S School will be resumed on Monday next, September 2nd.
Aug. 27—17-4t

NOTICE.
The subscriber wishes to rent or lease her valuable lands in Greene County,
THE STREETER PLANTATION,
containing eleven hundred acres of arable land; six hundred adapted to Cotton. There is an abundance of the best marl and plenty other means of enriching and manuring, on the plantation. Any number of hands can be obtained, as the once family of blacks are anxious to return to the old place again.
Persons wishing to farm on a grand scale are invited to examine my property. Any communication will be promptly attended to by addressing
MRS. V. WHITEHEAD,
Aug. 27—w3t Falkland, N. C.

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.
If you want pure **Peruvian Guano**, buy of HERBERT & HAIRSTON
10 Camden Street,
Aug. 24—15-4t Baltimore.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!
GOOD NEW
BETTER NEW!!
BEST NEW!!!
25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1 Family, in Store and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 5-305-tf

APPLE CIDER VINEGAR FOR PICKLING.
Those who are suffering with *excessive sweetness* have only to get a few *drops* of this, if they want to feel *sour* all over. Better send before it is all gone.
JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-tf

PRIME WHITE CORN!
I am to-day in receipt of fifteen hundred bushels PRIME CORN, which I will sell in lots to suit purchasers.
Aug. 22—13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO:

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

ron te to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.
No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely owned by the State.
This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by any other line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.
The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R. and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route.
This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

☞ By old Bay line from Baltimore

☞ By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

☞ By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.

Take a through receipt to go by the "Inland air line," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.
WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-305-1m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!
To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Day; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
BUGGY MATERIALS.
RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.
ALSO,
Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Aug 12-313-tf J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES!!
25 Bbls. City Mess Pork,
25 Do. Rump Do.
10 Bbls. 'Hiram Smith's" Family Flour,
25 Bbls. Superfine Flour,
7200 Yards Standard Gunny Cloth,
4100 Pounds Bailing Rope,
6600 Pounds Beard's Patent Ties.
200 Pounds Bagging Twine,
5 Bbls. English Glue.
In Store and for sale,
A. DAY, Agent.
Goldsboro', Aug. 19-10-1w

STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!
A SAMPLE INSTRUMENT is now on exhibition at TUCKER'S NEW HALL.
These Pianos are unsurpassed. The prices are very reasonable, and we will sell on accommodating terms to responsible parties.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug 16-8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.
The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C containing two acres of land, with a
GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE
of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.
Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,
R. ANDERSON,
June 11-3mw* Albemarle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON HAND
A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.
ALSO,
Blue Parametta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.
J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD,
Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.
1 250 Bushels CORN, arriving.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.
HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 South Street,
NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO
George W Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren*, "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

FINE LANDS FOR SALE.
A Good Chance for Emigrants.
THE UNDERSIGNED, AND D. G. WORTH and N. G. DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will sell a Tract of Land, in Horry District, S. C., some 25 miles South of Whitesville, at $3 per acre.
The Tract contains
ABOUT 3,200 ACRES.
About 100 acres of it was a swamp, through which a leading ditch has been cut, and about 150 acres of it put in cultivation years ago. Two straight parallel ditches, about 20 feet apart, about a mile long, making a good road between them, were cut, striking the leading ditch at about right angles; and on either side of these ditches the cultivated portion lies, divided into parallelograms by other ditches. The residue of the Swamp is covered by the natural forest, among which are White Oak, suitable for Staves, Poplar, Ash, Beech, Cypress and other valuable timber.
There is also another Swamp on the place, of about 250 acres, easily drained. Neither of them is subject to inundation. All of this Swamp Land is exceedingly fertile, as well that which is uncleared as that which has been cultivated and adapted to the production of exuberant crop of Corn and Cotton, as demonstrated by the actual culture of the portion cleared.
The surface of the uncleared portion is smooth, with very little undergrowth.
This Swamp Land is so fertile that it will produce the most exhausting crops for an unknown length of time, without the use of any fertilizer, and without material diminution of productiveness.
The residue of the Tract, say 2,500 acres, has on it a fine forest of
LONG LEAF PINE,
suitable for producing Turpentine, Tar, and for Timber. Much of the pine has been boxed, and chipped some four feet high.
All of this pine land is admirably suited to the growth of the
SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE,
and much of it is unsurpassed in its yield of the Sweet Potato, and is believed to be suited to the production of fine Wheat.
It has on it a
Two-Story Dwelling House,
with two brick chimneys, and rooms enough for a large family, and other out-houses. These buildings are substantial, though not very tastefully built.
Plenty of labor, at a reasonable price, can be had in the neighborhood.
This land is seven miles by a good road, from the waters of the Waccamaw River, where the same is navigated by boats of 6 or 8 tons burthen; and some fifteen miles from Conwayboro', the head of Steamboat navigation on said river.
A very small part of the cleared land has been cultivated since the breaking out of the war; but may be put into cultivation with the inconsiderable expense of clearing out the ditches. A part of it is in cultivation this year, and its productiveness may be seen by any one wishing to buy.
WORTH & DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will accompany to the place any person who may wish to treat for a purchase, or give a letter of introduction to some person who will point out the premises.
Dr. Jackson, of Whitesville, is well acquainted with the lands. JONATHAN WORTH.
Raleigh, Aug. 22—13-1w

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,
ALSO,
BEARD'S
Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,
THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR
BALING COTTON.
MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.
HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON
THE PATENT LOCK TIE,
we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.
For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.
E. MURRAY & CO.,
Aug 16-8-2m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard copy.

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES.
Those wishing to supply themselves with choice and improved varieties of FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES, from the famous Nurseries of Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C., will please leave their orders with us, and we will deliver them the trees and vines at our store, opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street.
We will be prepared, in a few days, to furnish Catalogues from which those wishing to order can make such selections as they wish before giving us their orders.
Choice fruit sells well in any market, and in view of the difficulty of procurring labor for the successful cultivation of Cotton, &c., farmers should lose no time in bestowing a portion of their attention to orchards and vineyards. An inconsiderable amount of money, expended now in the purchase of choice fruit trees, and such grape vines as experience has proven to be best adapted to our soil and climate, will, in a few years, bring in the return of hundreds of dollars. Orders are respectfully solicited.
JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-tf Agents.

PRIME WHITE MEAL.
I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

REGISTRATION.

	Whites	Blacks.
Craven	839	2,120
Statesville	431	289
Beaufort Co. (4 precincts)	449	92
Wilmington	639	1,456
Oxford, Granville,	171	502
Young's ⋈ Roads, Granville	55	95

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES *VS.* TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 27th. 1867.

Washington Faircloth, sworn:—Aged seventeen. Live in Fayetteville. Was at the market house the day Bebee was killed. Was there before he was brought from the guard house. Saw him carried up stairs. Stayed there a few moments and went over to Mr. Moore's store; in about five minutes came back to the market house. Saw Miss Massie and her mother go up and come down stairs; saw them go to the carriage; don't recollect anybody else going but Mr. Bond. Saw Bebee come down stairs. Hardie, Wemiss and witness' father were with him. Did not notice anything unusual about that time. When Bebee got out upon the pavement, the crowd rushed at him, and he made a desperate effort to escape. The witness saw Sam Phillips draw a pistol, cock it and aim it, and then witness turned his head aside, and as he did the pistol went off. Witness saw John Armstrong about ten feet in front of witness when the pistol fired. The smoke of the pistol blew all in witness' face. Afterwards he saw "Monk" trying to cut Bebee with a knife.

Bebee fell even with the corner of the market house. Witness was standing just at the edge of the pavement at this time, opposite the pillar that separates the large eastern arch from the small south one.—Witness was about two feet from Sam. Phillips; could have touched him; he was on the right of witness on the pavement. He drew the pistol from his left side and cocked it, as he raised it up, and presented it in the direction of Bebee. Witness did not see the pistol fire, but heard the report and saw the smoke rise from about Sam. Phillips. He then put up the pistol on his left side.

Witness saw Capt. Tolar there that day. Witness' attention was directed to Phillips because he had a pistol. Has known Phillips all his life. Witness remained there an hour after the shooting. Did not hear any exclamations of "shoot him," or "kill him," but, when Bebee was trying to get away, heard some one say "shoot the d—d son of a bitch." About ten or fifteen minutes after Bebee was killed, witness heard John Armstrong running around, saying that Capt. Tolar shot him.

Witness is not related to any of the parties on trial. Has told this before to Mr. James McRae, of Fayetteville.

Cross Examined: Had heard that Sam Phillips had turned State's evidence before witness told this to McRae; never has heard much talk about it. Can't recollect whether the ladies or Bebee went up stairs first. Saw John Maltsby there talking to some persons, but witness does not recollect who they were. Was out side of the market house before the ladies came down, or rather went out at the same time. Saw four or five others go to the carriage besides Mr. Bond, but can't say who they were. Saw Capt. Tolar on the pavement while Bebee was on the step. Heard no demand made for him, but heard some one say "keep off, men;" heard no blow struck by a club, nor a knife fall.

Phillips was standing to the front and right of witness on the pavement, while Bebee was trying to escape. There was no one between him and witness; saw him draw the pistol and cock it as he drew it and witness turned his head as the pistol fired. Phillips was six or seven feet from Bebee. Saw Capt. Tolar just before the firing; he was nearer the market house than Phillips and immediately on his right, about two feet; he was standing perfectly still. Tolar had on a shawl. Can't say whether it was pinned up in the throat or not. He had on a tall black wool hat.—There was no one between him and Phillips, witness thinks. Phillips had on a black coat, but no shawl; he drew his pistol from his left side; it was a large pistol. Cannot swear that Tolar did not draw a pistol. Did not see Phillips flourish his pistol as he put it up, nor did he make any remark that the witness heard; did not hear him say "if the negro is dead, I did not kill him."

Witness went around to look at Bebee and left Phillips standing there; did not see him again. Saw Tolar again standing by the wall of the market house. Did not see Tolar have any weapons that day.—Phillips' pistol looked like a navy pistol. Heard John Armstrong say "Tolar shot him," two or three times, while Tolar was standing there; he was the only one witness heard say it.

David Cashwell, sworn: Over fifty years of age. Live in Fayetteville. Was at Mr. Taylor's store, when Miss Massie and mother came out of the market house and went to the carriage. Went to the carriage with Mr. Taylor; Mrs. and Miss Massie are members of the same church as witness. While talking with the ladies, Mr. Bond ordered the driver to drive the carriage off. Went into the market house and saw Bebee coming down stairs. Saw Hardie and Wemiss with him—Hardie on his right. Heard no cries or demonstration until Bebee was going out the arch; then saw hands raised as if to demand him; soon after, heard pistol fire and saw the smoke blow by the Eastern arch. There was a fresh southerly wind blowing. In a second or two after, saw Tolar on the pavement, in front of the centre of the large Eastern arch; just caught a glimpse of him, as he made a half-wheel with his body. Am under the impression that he had some instrument in his hand; can't say it was a pistol.

Witness is a friend to all the prisoners; has a particular friendship for Tolar, because he belongs to the same church as witness, (the Baptist;) has known him for a long time, as a man of high moral character. Never visited each other much. Tolar is a Mason. Witness is a Mason; but his Masonic obligations do not require him to testify falsely in any case.

Court adjourned to Wednesday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Flour, Cigars, Snuff, &c.—a large importation: Pulliam, Jones & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

Cotton Bagging, Baling Rope, Agricultural Implements, Labor saving Pump, &c: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, Beautiful Miscellaneous Books: Branson, Farrar & Co., Fayetteville Street.

CITY REGISTRATION.—The result of yesterday's Registration was: Whites 134, Blacks 157. Total, thus far: Whites 739, Blacks 919. Whole number registered 1,658.

We are authorized to say that the Registrars will devote two more days,—the 9th. and 10th. of September,—to registration for the city. In addition to this, they will hereafter designate two other days for *revision*, as well as for the enrolment of all such persons as may have been, or shall be up to that time, prevented from registering themselves.

TUCKERS' HALL.—The following description of this splendid structure will give the public some idea of the enterprise of the public-spirited firm who have expended their means in so greatly improving the city:

The dimensions are as follows: Width of front on Fayetteville Street, 43 feet, 4 inches, running back 120 feet, with an area in front 6 feet, covered with Hyatt's patent light work, to give light to the basement; which is 40 by 60 feet, 9 feet pitch. The first story or store floor is the entire depth and width of the building, 117 feet 4 inches, by 40 feet 8 inches, clear of walls, and 15 feet pitch, and finished in a style that would do credit to any Northern City. The walls are hard finished, with ornamental plaster cornices at the ceiling. In the centre there are eight iron columns of the Corinthian order, to support the centre of the hall floor. There are two counting rooms at the back end of the store, 9 by 14 feet, with ground glass partitions eight feet high. The finish at front end of store includes two entrance doors and two windows, and entrance in centre to Hall floor.

The Hall includes four rooms at the front end, parlor, saloon, dressing and ante-rooms for musicians, &c. At the back end there is a stage extending across the width of the building, 40 feet, 8 inches, by 27 feet projection, including four private boxes. The width of the Proscenium is 23 feet, with a height of 16 feet. There is a complete set of eleven scenes and 26 wings,—all done in the best style.

The entire auditorium will seat 1,200 people, and the whole building is provided with the handsomest gas fixtures.

The principal features are the front, which is of iron of the composite order, presenting a most imposing appearance, and the immense plate glass of the main windows.

The following is a list of the artists and others, who were employed on this superb building:

Contractor.—Thomas Coates.

Architect.—B. F. Warner, Broadway, N. Y.

Scenic Artist.—R. S. Smith, Chesnut St. Theatre, Philadelphia.

Stage Carpenter.—Chas. A. Brown, lately employed at Niblo's, N. Y.

Gas-Fixture Makers.—McKenzie & Clan Ranald, West 4th St., N. Y.

Painter & Grainer.—Alex. Hardie, Raleigh.

Plaster & Cornicer.—J. H. Hamell.

TABLEAUX.—The young ladies and gentlemen connected with the Baptist Tableaux Association will give their first public exhibition, in Tucker's Hall, on Monday evening, Sept. 2nd.

SCENES.

Beatrice Cenci led to Prison.
The Orphan's Dream.
Jonathan's Courtship.
David's lament over Absalom.
The interrupted Duel.
Coming through the Rye.
Belshazzar's Feast.
The Flower of the Family.
The Coming Storm.
The Veiled Prophet.
Statue Scene from the Marble Heart.
The Sea of Ice.
On the Fence.
The Crown of Glory.
Moving in.
Trial Scene from the Merchant of Venice.

The whole to conclude with a laughable Pantomime: The Lazy Family.

Each scene will be accompanied with appropriate music.

COL. W. BEVERHOUT THOMPSON, formerly Chief Engineer of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Co., and of the Atlantic & N. C. R. R., died at Georgetown, D. C., on the 24th. inst., aged sixty-one years.

PRETTY GOOD.—The *Biblical Recorder*, alluding to the audience assembled in "Tucker Hall," the other night, says "if there was an ugly woman in the Hall, she must have worn a veil." Now who *would* have thought this of our staid and sober cotemporary?

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Evening Dispatches.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. GRANT,—RAIL ROAD APPOINTEES OF BROWNLOW—SECRETARY BROWNING SICK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28, M.

It is stated that Gen. Grant has written to the President, claiming that Congress vested authority in the five districts in the General of the United States Army. He is unwilling to invest it in another, and therefore will at least delay ordering the execution of the Executive orders, relieving Sickles and Sheridan.

Brownlow has appointed D. B. Cliff Receiver, and Mr. Richards, of Memphis, Superintendent of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

Secretary Browning is quite sick.

BY THE CABLE.

The *Great Eastern* is chartered to lay the Cable in May, between Brest and New York.

Denmark has renewed her demand on Prussia, regarding Schleswig.

Napoleon, in a speech at Arras, said: "Have faith in the future. Weak governments often seek to divert public attention from their domestic troubles by fomenting foreign quarrel; on the other hand those governments which rest on the national will have strength and need only to resort to whatever shall tend to promote the permanent interest of the country, as a means of upholding the honor of the flag."

REGISTRATION IN ALABAMA—NEW COTTON.

MONTGOMERY Aug. 28, M.

Registration returns, in full, have been received from all the Counties in the State and foot up as follows: Total 160,995. Whites 74,747. Blacks 88,248.

Only ten candidates are announced in the State so far. One colored.

Sixty-six bales of new cotton have been received in Montgomery up to date.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28, M.

Cotton quiet, 27½.

Turpentine active, 58½.

Stocks heavy. Gold advancing, owing to the imbroglio at Washington; now quoted $1,42½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28, M.

Cotton irregular. Sales 8,000 bales. Uplands 10½. Orleans 10½.

LONDON, Aug. 28, M.

Consols 94½. Bonds 73½.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

LARGE RADICAL MEETING.

MACON, GA., Aug. 28, P. M.

A colored Mass meeting was held here yesterday, numbering from six to eight thousand.—Speeches were made by white and colored orators in the interest of the Radical party. The Atlanta radical platform was adopted.

Good order and fine feeling prevailed on the ground and in the City.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Aug. 28, P. M.

To-day before a United States Commissioner the counsel of a party, charged with evading the revenue law, plead a want of jurisdiction on the ground that the revenue law of Congress provided for the same number of inspectors in a State as that State had representatives in Congress. And as Virginia has no representatives in Congress, there can be no legal inspectors in her limits.

The Commissioner took time to consider.

Gen. Schofield is quite ill of fever near Hampton.

MATTERS ADJUSTED BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. GRANT. THE ORDER RELIEVING GEN. SICKLES, &c.

The following was issued to-day: "In pursuance of the foregoing order of the President of the United States, Brevet Maj. Gen. Canby will, on receipt of this order, turn over his present command to the officer next in rank to himself and proceed to Charleston, S. C. to relieve Maj. Gen. Sickles, of the command of the Second Military District.

Maj. Gen. Sickles, on being relieved, will repair to New York City and report by letter to the Adjutant General.

By command of Gen. GRANT,
(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Ass. Adjt. General."

Gen. Grant had a prolonged interview with the President this morning, during which the matters between them were adjusted, and General Grant's letter of yesterday was withdrawn. Subsequently the order relieving Sickles was promulgated, and there are assurances that the one affecting the Fifth District will be issued to-morrow.

Revenue receipts $558,000.

It was the Memphis and Ohio Rail Road, instead of the Mobile and Ohio Road over which Brownlow has appointed Cliff Receiver and Richards Superintendent.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON ON RECONSTRUCTION.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 28, P. M.

In reply to the solicitation of a number of prominent citizens for his views as to the duty of the people of South Carolina in reference to re-organization, Gen. Wade Hampton has written a long letter arguing against the injustice and unconstitutionality of the proposed measures.

While he is anxious for restoration, he prefers military rule to the proffered terms.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS—MORE REMOVALS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28, P. M.

The deaths from fever, since Monday, are 29. Among the victims is a son of Ex-Vice-President Hamlin.

A number of removals for "disloyalty" are announced.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28—P. M.

Cotton easier. Sales 900 bales 27.

Flour declined $15¢. State $7@$11.20. Southern $9@$13¢.

Corn firm. Mixed Western $1,09@$1,1¼.

Naval Stores steady.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 28, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine quiet 52@52½. Rosin quiet $2.90@$7.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28,—P. M.

Cotton dull, 27.

Flour, all grades, declined. Family $13 High extra grades, $12½. Shipping $11@$11,50.

Prime red wheat $2,35.

Corn $1,14@$1,16.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28—P. M.

Cotton dull and heavy, at a decline. Sales of 8,000 bales. Orleans 10½. Uplands 10¼.

LONDON, Aug. 28, P. M.

Bonds 73½. Consols 94½.

HERE is the best speech we have seen.—It was made by Billy Davis, an old colored man, at a recent barbecue in Lunenburg Co., Va:

"*My friends:*—I think we should all be good friends. We were all born and raised here together. We have been friends in the past; let us be friends in the future. I have heard a great deal said about the "dam niggers and the reba." Now, I think it is high time such talk was stopped. It is our country we live in; let us make it a rich and a good one. There is one thing we must get rid of, and that is this military government. They tell me these military officers get $150 per month for pay. That thing must be stopped, else our State never can get up again. We can take care of ourselves if we be friends and work together. He called upon the white man to treat the colored man's rights with respect; to pay them well when they worked well."

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

SINGULAR POSITION OF GENERAL GRANT.

The political position assumed by General Grant shows our great soldier in a new light. It is his first development of political genius; his first and final political mistake. The reply of the President has completely overturned him—outflanked him.—Grant does not understand the crisis. He clings to Sheridan and forgets principles.—Grant has given us one political essay; but he has given us already too much. His only hope of retrieving himself is to make public his private letter to the President relative to the removal of Stanton. Since Grant has throw himself into the Radical hands, there will be no difficulty in the nomination of Mr. Chase for the Presidency.—It is now necessary for the country to follow up Mr. Chase's blunders, sink the country financially as well as politically, and commence a Radical negro millennium.—*N. Y. Herald, 27th.*

Military government! Negro supremacy! These are the ruling ideas that flash across the Atlantic and ring the death knell of the republic upon monarchical ears. Will the loyal States, East and West, consent to the overthrow of our institutions in this way? The President must topple over these barriers which retard our march. He must resuscitate the great principles of government which lie beneath them. He must lift these up into the new light that reaction is pouring upon the situation. The first necessity is a new Cabinet. The country cries to him to clear the wreck.—*N. Y. Herald, 27th.*

THE JOHNSON-GRANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The *World*, of the 22nd., very justly says:

"President Johnson's reply has a firm dignity and commanding force of logic which crumple the letter to which he is replying into very small dimensions. * * *

"General Grant has, at all events, broken the reticence which has heretofore made his politics so impenetrable, and entered upon a course which must ere long fully disclose his political character, and fix his future relations. He will be observed with great interest; we trust he will be judged with candor, and whether he shall squander his possible influence as a pacificator by flinging himself into the arms of a faction, or shall rise, like another Washington, to a serene and steady ascendancy over all minds as the cementer in peace of what he won in war, the country cannot be indifferent either to the obscuration or the triumph."

EUROPE.

The latest news report by the Atlantic cable is dated August 26.

The naval forces of Russia and Turkey employed on the coast of Candia were near coming in collision relative to the embarkation of Cretan refugees in a Russian war steamer, which was forbidden by an officer of the Porte. The guns were run out from each vessel, when Omar Pacha, from the shore, interfered and prevented a battle.—The Russian government forwards an order for the supply of one hundred thousand American rifles. The King of Prussia is to meet the South German rulers in conference at Baden. A grand congress of abolitionists is in session at Paris, America and Africa being largely represented.

We have already published the complaint of Gen. Sheridan that Gen. Rousseau had advised his removal. The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* gives the following, which he asserts is substantially the correspondence between the President and Gen. Rousseau, whilst the latter was in New Orleans. The President telegraphed to Gen. Rousseau as follows: "How do matters look in Louisiana?" The reply was that "affairs here look very gloomy, and the people are much depressed. Any change would acquire almost universal approbation."

Gen. Rousseau has written a letter to Gen. Grant, in which he denies, *in toto*, the charges made against him by Gen. Sheridan. He also publishes a card in the New York *Tribune*, denying the statement that he and Gen. Steedman suddenly left New Orleans to avoid arrest.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—In Washington City rumor says that negotiations are positively in progress for the acquisition by the United States of the Sandwich Islands.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

Important to Cotton Planters.

I HAVE UNDER MY CONTROL AN EXPERIENCED **Machinist**, sent by the Manufacturers, to set in order the CLEMONS, BROWN & CO'S COTTON GINS, which may need repairing. Application should be made at once to secure his services in time.

Also, now is the time to send in your orders for new Gins, that they may arrive in time for the growing crop. Price reduced 50 cts. on the saw, and only inland freight added.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent
Aug. 28-18-2w For Clemmons, Brown & Co.

SIXTY DAYS TIME!

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, Sept. 3d, 1867

1 Carriage and Harness.
1 Two-horse Iron Axle New York made Wagon and Harness.
1 Philadelphia made open Buggy and Harness.
1 Gray Colt, by Oysterman, out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring.
1 Iron Gray Mare, by imported Phil. Brown out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring, rides and works well.
1 fast Bay Harness Horse.
1 pair Bay Match Horses.

All the above will be sold on a credit of SIXTY DAYS, parties giving a negotiable note with security satisfactory to us.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ALSO, one sett double Buggy Harness and one Bridle and Saddle. Ten two-horse Plows and fifteen one-horse Plows.

Aug 27—17-1d B. P. W. & CO.

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE.

BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPtember, at our Store 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.
25 Hhds. and Crates of Crockery,
36 Cases Glass Tumblers, and a
VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The attention of **Merchants** is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.

TERMS:—All sums under $50 cash; over $50 and under $100 thirty days credit; $100 and over, sixty days credit, approved negotiable notes, payable at Bank, required.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
Aug. 28—16-4d

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	33

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. B. 45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	13
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	25
Gold	136
Silver	131
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old issue	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	26
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver; North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$6 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	@1 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

HANDSOME GREY MARE, FOR SALE.

I will sell my thoughbred IRON GREY MARE, she is six years old in May 1868. She is by PHIL. BROWN out of a Lexington Mare, is 15 hands high and weighs about 1000lbs. She works kindly anywhere, rides well, and is in every way reliable. Price $400.

Apply to
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 16-8-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!!

Another lot of that celebrated "PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR." Also Imperial, Gun-powder and Oolong Teas, and New Orleans and Baltimore Sugar House Syrups, at the lowest market prices.

At DOUGLAS BELL'S,
Aug. 23—14-tf Market Square.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
HICKORY SHIRTINGS,
DENIMS, TICKINGS,
COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug 23—14 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTINGUISHER.

A New Patent Fire Engine!

BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

Houses, Stores and Furniture,

and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt,

this little Engine is capable of being used at any time, by any person, and in any place, and consequently, of subduing a fire at the moment of its discovery even though it has already made alarming progress. The great damage usually done by the application of a large quantity of water by an ordinary Engine is almost entirely avoided by this process, as it is not the water which extinguishes the flame, but

Carbonic Acid Gas,

with which it is impregnated. It is

VERY SIMPLE IN ITS OPERATION,

the mere turning of a small tap putting it into complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

Ready for Instant Service,

and it need not be re-charged for months, or even for years—is so light that any person can carry it with the greatest ease, to any part of a building that may be on fire.

Entirely Self-Propelling,

it requires no skill to manage it beyond what is necessary to direct the stream by means of a flexible tube.

The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use, 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

Wherever this Extinguisher has been tried it has proved

Entirely Successful.

The following from a leading New York paper will show its vast utility in a great city; and on **Railroads, Steamboats**, and in **Machine Shops, &c.**, it must be invaluable.

TIFFANY'S GREAT JEWELRY STORE, N. YORK—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor.—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured at the Firemen's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address
LEWIS C. HANES,
Agent for the State of North Carolina,
Lexington, N. C.

Aug. 23—14

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers

AND

STATIONERS,

339 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. B. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.
Aug 5-304-3awly

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

P. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-ecd2m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
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Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN

FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; It has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
Aug 14-6-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH STATE IRON

AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our fri

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867.

FAITH.

BY REV. F. C. ANDERSON.

A swallow, in the Spring,
Came to our granary, and 'neath the eaves
Essayed to make a nest, and there did he ply
Wet earth and straw and leaves.

Day after day she toiled,
With patient art, but ere her work was crowned,
Some sad mishap the tiny fabric spoiled,
And dashed it to the ground.

She found the ruin wrought;
Yet not cast down, forth from the place she flew
And with her mate fresh earth and grasses sought,
And built the nest anew.

But scarcely had she placed
The last soft feather on its ample floor,
When wicked hand or chance again laid waste,
And wrought the ruin o'er.

But still her heart she kept,
And toiled again—and last night, hearing calls,
I looked, and lo! three little swallows slept
Within the earth-made walls.

What truth is here, O man!
Hath Hope been smitten in its early dawn?
Have clouds o'ercast thy purpose, trust, or plan?
Have Faith, and struggle on.

—[Democratic Review, 1842.

ANECDOTE OF MARTIN VAN BUREN.—Coming down on the upper deck of an Albany steamer one day, a party of gentlemen, as the boat neared Kinderhook landing, were discussing the merits of Mr. Martin Van Buren. Some praised, others condemned him; and while they were discussing the question, the boat landed, and, lo! Mr. Van Buren himself came on board. One of the party had been dwelling upon his non-committalism, and complaining that a "plain answer to a plain question was never yet elicited from him." "I'll wager champagne for the company," added he, "that one of us shall go down to the cabin and ask Mr. Van Buren the simplest question which can be thought of, and he will evade a direct answer. Yes, and I'll give him leave, too, to tell Mr. Van Buren why he asks the question, and that there is a bet depending on his reply." This seemed fair enough. One of the party was deputed to go down and try the experiment. He found Mr. Van Buren, whom he knew very well, in the saloon, and said to him: "Mr. Van Buren, some gentlemen on the upper deck have been accusing you of non-committalism, and have just laid a wager that you would not give a plain answer to the simplest question, and they deputed me to test the fact. Now, sir, allow me to ask you: 'Where does the sun rise?'" Mr. Van Buren's brow contracted; he hesitated for a moment, and then said: "The terms East and West, sir, are conventional; but I—" "That'll do" interrupted the interrogator; "we've lost the bet."

The White Sulphur correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* says:

General Robert E. Lee and part of his family have been here near a month. The General does not talk politics, but he is ready to talk pleasantly and affably on any other topic. He evidently prefers ladies' society to gentlemen's; has a kind, genial, and often a merry word for all his fair friends; he is in favor of all the fun that is not very wicked. In a word, you see in him the old fashioned Virginia gentleman at the Springs—straining after nothing, no strut, no set speeches, no slang; a welcome addition to every group, who stops no genial talk. Much of his time is spent at his cottage, but every morning nearly his old gray horse is saddled for his ride, and one or two friends bear him company. In the parlor his friends generally surround him, but elsewhere he is allowed to be alone when he needs or desires it, the tact and the love of the company teaching them how to anticipate his wishes. The General has regained his wonted health. Age and gray hairs set lightly on him, and few young men would dare to try him even now for a walk or a week's ride. Mrs. Lee is with him—an old lady of quiet, pleasant ways, almost helpless from rheumatism, confined to her cottage chiefly, and only moving about in a chair.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. McBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RAMBAUD.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THOMASCHEK.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore, and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and RITZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. McBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,334.

Aug 7-308-1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent the 30th June last.

J. M. POOL has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool, who assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.

The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool. J. D. C. POOL,
J. M. POOL.

Ritrell's, Aug 14-1aw3t*

FAMILY GROCERS.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For prices, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 31-12-tf

STOCK PEAS.

We have a lot of stock Peas for sale. Feed your Rich Cows on these, if you want them to give you quantities of milk.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 31-10-tf

7 BARRELS JENKINS' BEST WARREN COUNTY Family Flour. Warranted to be strictly No. 1.

Aug 30—12-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

July 29-300-tf J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger Bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 9th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1867.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registirtion will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 17-283-SawtOct 1.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 4-273-3m*

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C.
JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

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NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

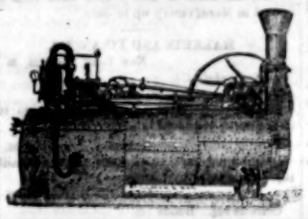
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Feb. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro', N. C.
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods,

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-264-tf

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POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERT'S BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing.

mar 29-196-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,

23 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magree Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 11st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS,

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7, W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, MD.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL. A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Favetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
20 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

A LOT OF NICE BREAD CORN.

ALSO,

20 Gross Parlor Matches.

Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 10-311-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 20 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; three copies, $5 50; five copies $8 50; and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

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Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

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WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys,

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

&c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of

May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful. The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their